

condensation of said steam, said gaseous emissions, and any leakage of air from the surroundings is prevented.

8. (NEW) The method of claim 7 including transporting said steam and gaseous emissions to a combustion plant.

9. (NEW) The method of claim 8 wherein said combustion plant has a predetermined required amount of combustion air, and including supplying said hot air and any of said leakage air to said steam injection press in an amount which is not greater than said predetermined required amount.

10. (NEW) The method of claim 7 wherein said supplying of said hot air to said steam injection press includes supplying said hot air to a curing zone in said steam injection press at a temperature of greater than 100°C.

11. (NEW) The method of claim 8 including passing said lignocellulosic boards to an after-conditioning unit which generates a stream of suction air, heating said stream of suction air to a temperature greater than 100°C, and using said stream of heated suction air for said supplying of said hot air to said steam injection press.

12. (NEW) Apparatus for producing lignocellulosic boards from a mat of lignocellulosic material comprising a steam injection press for compressing said mat to form said lignocellulosic boards and produce steam and gaseous emissions therefrom, a suction member for capturing said steam and gaseous emissions, and a hot air unit for supplying hot air to said steam injection press whereby condensation of said steam, said gaseous emissions, and any leakage air from the surroundings is prevented.

13. (NEW) The apparatus of claim 12 including an after-conditioning unit for subsequently conditioning said lignocellulosic boards and generating a stream of suction air, a heater for heating said stream of suction air, and supply means for supplying said heated stream of suction air to said hot air unit.